NUMB. LXXXIII.

THE London Journal

SATURDAY *February* 25. 1720.

To the Author of the London Journal.

SIR,

AB urbe condita nihil unquam ſi unquam ſuperbius, ſi unquam luxuriosius, ſi unquam avarius, ſi unquam crudelius, ſi unquam impotentius, ſi unquam impurius, ſi unquam impudentius, ſi unquam ſceleratius, ſi unquam audacius, ſi unquam flagitiosius, ſi unquam facinorosius, ſi unquam denique ſimul omnium vitiorum tam immanium tam varium, tam diſſimile, tam diſcors, tam abſonum, tam monſtruosum, tam horridum, tam ferum, tam fœdum, tam fœcundum, tam fœlix, tam fœlix fuit, quam hæc Roma.

But, ſays the Abbot Vertot, *About this Time another Nation ſeemed to appear upon the Stage: A general Corruption ſoon ſpread it ſelf through all Degrees of the State: Juſtice was publickly ſold in the Tribunals: The Voices of the People went to the higheſt Bidder; and the Criminals, having obtain'd that great Point by Intrigues, or by Bribery, never now made War, but to enrich themſelves with the Spoils of Nations, and often to plunder thoſe very Provinces, which their Duty ſhould chuſe to protect and defend—— The Provinces were obliged to ſupply theſe prodigious Expences: The Generals poſſeſs themſelves of the Revenues of the Commonwealth, and the State was weakened in proportion as its Members became powerful —— It was ſufficient Colour for riſing the Troops, and laying new Impoſts, if they did but give thoſe Exactions a new Name.*

There aroſe on a ſudden, and as it were by Enchantment, magnificent Palaces, whoſe Walls, Roofs, and Ceilings were all gilded: It was not enough that their Beds and Tables were all of Silver; that rich Metal muſt alſo be carved and adorned with Baſſo Relievos, performed by the moſt excellent Artiſts —— All the Money of the State was in the Hands of the great Men, the Publicans, and certain Freed-men richer than their Maſters.

He ſays, *it would make a Volume to repreſent the Magnificence of their Buildings, the Richneſs of their Tables, the Jewels they wore, the prodigious Number of Slaves, Freed-men and Clients, by which they were conſtantly attended, eſpecially the Expence and Profuſion of their Tables: They were not contented, if in the midſt of Winter the Falernian Wine that was preſented them was not ſtrew'd with Roſes, and cooled in Veſſels of Gold in Summer: Their Side-boards groaned under the weight and load of Plate, both Silver and Gold: They valued the Fiſh only by the Coſtlineſs of the Diſhes that were ſerved up; Pheaſants muſt be fetched for them through all the Dangers of the Sea, and to compleat their Corruption, after the Conqueſt of Aſia, they began to introduce Women Singers and Dancers into their Entertainments.*

What Defenders of Liberty, ſays he, *are here? What an Omen of approaching Slavery? None could be greater, than to ſee Valour leſs regarded in a State than Luxury; to ſee the poor Officer languiſhing in the obſcure Honours of a Legion, whilſt the Grandees encreaſed their Cowardice, and dazzled the Eyes of the Publick, by the Magnificence of their Equipage, and the Profuſion of their Expence.*

But what did all this Profuſion and Magnificence produce? Pleaſures ſucceeded in the Room of Temperance, Idleneſs took Place of the Love of Buſineſs, and private Regards extinguiſhed that Love of Liberty, that Zeal and Warmth which their Anceſtors had ſhewn for the Intereſt of the Publick; Luxury and Pride became faſhionable; all Ranks and Orders of Men tried to outvie one another in Expence and Pomp; and when by ſo doing they had ſpent their private Patrimonies, they endeavoured to make Reprizals upon the Publick, and having before ſold every Thing elſe, at laſt ſold their Country.

The publick Treaſure was ſquandered away, and divided amongſt private Men, and new Demands made, and new Taxes and Burthens laid upon the People, to continue and ſupport this Extravagance: Such Conduct in the Great Ones, occaſioned Murmurings, univerſal Diſcontent, and at laſt Civil Wars. The People threw themſelves under different Heads, or Leaders of Parties, who all aſpired to make themſelves Maſters of the Commonwealth, and of the Publick Liberty; and during the Struggle, *Rome* and all *Italy* was but one Slaughter-houſe: Thouſands, Hundreds of Thouſands, fell Sacrifices to the Ambition of a Few: Rivers of Blood run in the publick Streets, and Proſcriptions and Maſſacres were eſteemed Sport and Paſtime; till at length two Thirds of the People were deſtroy'd, and the reſt made Slaves to the moſt wicked and contemptible Wretches of Mankind.

Thus ended the greateſt, the nobleſt State that ever adorned the worldly Theatre, that ever the Sun ſaw: It fell a Victim to Ambition and Faction, to baſe and unworthy Men, to Parricides and Traytors; and every other Nation muſt run the ſame Fortune, expect the ſame fatal Cataſtrophe, who ſuffer themſelves to be debauch'd with the ſame Vices, and are actuated by the ſame Principles and Paſſions.

I wiſh I could ſay, that *Abbot Vertot*'s Deſcription of the *Roman* State, in its laſt Declenſion, ſuited no other State in our own Times. I hope we our ſelves have none of theſe Corruptions and Abuſes to complain of: I am ſure if we have, it is high Time to reform them, and to prevent the diſmal Evils they threaten. It is wild to think there is any other way to prevent the Conſequence, without preventing the Corruption, the Cauſes which produce them: Mankind will be always the ſame, will always act within one Circle; and when we know what they did a thouſand Years ago, in any Circumſtance, we ſhall know what they will do a thouſand Years hence in the ſame. This is what is called Experience, the fureſt Miſtreſs and Leſſon of Wiſdom.

Let us therefore grow wiſe by others Misfortunes: Let us make uſe of the *Roman* Language as a Vehicle of good Senſe, and uſeful Inſtruction; and not like Pedants, Prieſts and Pedagogues, Let their Virtues and their Vices, and the Puniſhment of

(Price Three Half-pence.)

at them for as Enemies to us, and so prevent our Miseries from being an Example to other Nations. Let us avoid the Rocks upon which they have suffer'd Shipwreck, and fix up Beacons and Sea-marks to warn our whole Posterity. In fine, let us examine and look narrowly into every Part of our Constitution, and see if any Corruptions or Abuses are crept, or gliss'd into it. Let us search our Wounds to the Core, without which it is beyond the Power of Surgery to apply suitable Remedies.

Our present Misfortunes will rouse up all our Spirits, and as it were awaken us out of a deep Lethargy: It is true indeed, that they came upon us like a Storm of Thunder and Lightning in a clear Sky, and when the Heavens seem'd most serene; but the combustible Matter was prepared before: Steams and Exhalations had been long gathering from *Bogs* and *Lakes*; and tho' they seem'd dispers'd and far remov'd by the Heat of a warm Sun, yet the Firmament was all the while impregnating with Fire and Roundness, and now on a sudden the Clouds thicken, and look black and lye on every Side, and threaten us with a Hurricane.

Let us therefore call the Part of skilful Pilots, and call all Hands to labour at the Oars and the *Ropes*: Let us begin with throwing all our *Luggage* and *splendid Trumpery* over-board; then let us lower or take down all superfluous Sails, to prevent the Boat from being over-set, and when we have done all in our Power to save the Ship, let us implore the Assistance of Heaven, and I doubt not but we shall out-ride the Storm.

Quod tamen? Cæsarem vehis.—— We have King *GEORGE* on Board, and at the Helm, the Favourite of Heaven, and the Darling of all good Men, who not only gives us full Leave, but encourages and assists us to save our Selves: He will not, like some weak Princes among his Predecessors, threw guilty Great Men, (after other Faults to be laid at his Door,) nor permit his Authority to be prostituted to patronize Criminals, or interpose and stand between his People's just Resentment and the Punishment of worthless Favourites, of which sort he has none; so that it is our own Fault if we are not *Happy, Great* and *Free*.

Indeed, we owe that Justice and Duty to our great Benefactor, as not only fairly and impartially to represent to him our Circumstances, and how we came into them; but to do all in our Power to put our Constitution on such a Bottom, if any thing is wanting to it, that he may have the Honour and Pleasure of Reigning over a free and happy People. This will be to make our Gift compleat, in presenting him with a Crown, not beset with any Difficulties, a glorious Crown, and not much less with one of Thorns.

I shall soon, in some other Letter, offer my Thoughts from what Sources these Mischiefs have flowed upon us, and what Methods I conceive are essentially necessary to retrieve them.

I am, SIR,

Your old Friend,

CATO.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

WE have but a few Mails this Week, and less News. In the North things continue Quiet, and they are still not without their Hopes of a Peace being to be brought about between the Swedes and Muscovites; though at the same time, they are on both Sides going on with their Military Preparations, in order to enter upon Hostilities against one another early in the Spring, if those healing Measures should fail of their desired Success.

They talk very much still, of Designs carrying on by the Muscovites, in Favour of the Young Duke of *Holstein Gottorp*, and assure us, that he is preparing in Earnest for his Journey to *Petersburg*; but what her we are to depend upon these Accounts for true, is something difficult to say.

We are still at an Uncertainty, when the Congresses of *Brunswick* and *Cambray* will be formed; though some Advices tell us, that they are making the necessary Dispositions for both with no little Application.

Our Accounts of the Plague in France, seem to be more favourable this time than for many Weeks last past; and they write, that it is abated in several Towns where it lately raged with much Violence; though, upon the whole, they give us but little grounds to expect, but that the warm Weather will return the Distemper in as fatal a Degree as it has ever yet raged in.

Nothing of Consequence has passed between the Moors and Spaniards in Africa, since our last. The War seems to be very near a Conclusion there, at least for the present; and they assure us, that the Marquis *de Lede* has received positive Orders from the Court of Spain, to return Home with his Army as soon as the New Fortifications and Works before *Ceuta* are entirely finished.

LONDON.

ABout Thirty Servants extraordinary have been hired at Leicester-House, against her Royal Highness's Lying in, which is expected about the Middle of next Month.

On Sunday last, as several Persons were skating upon the Ice in Hyde Park, one dressed like a Lady, with a large Hoop Petticoat, a scarlet Cloak, and Mask'd, went on, to make one among them: But, unfortunately, the Ice broke, and took the Stranger up to the Waste, upon which a gallant Dutchman immediately came to afford his kind Assistance, and was dip'd in the same manner. At length, in struggling to get up, the Mask drop'd off, and the pretended Lady appeared to be a Gentleman, who was very well known there; whereupon the Hollander seemed sorely chagrin'd to have suffered so much, and to be so errantly cheated in the Subject of his Complaisance.

The Lord Irwin is taking his Leave of the Nobility and his Relations, in order to proceed immediately to his Government of Barbadoes.

The Officers and Company of his Majesty's Ship the Lenox, are ordered to be paid forthwith their Shares of two Prizes, the St. Anthony, and Santa Bonaventura, taken off Cape Gallo, in the Kingdom of Sicily.

We hear the Bishop of London is very much indisposed.

On Sunday Morning a Labouring Man was found dead in a Court by Little Lincoln's-Inn Field, his Hands and Face were bloody. But the Cause of his Death is not known.

Last Week Thomas Smith, Esq; a Gentleman of Sussex, died of the Small-Pox, at his Lodgings in Pall-Mall.

About Five a Clock on Monday Morning, a Fire broke out at the House of Mr. Turner, a Seedsman, at the Corner of Cecil-street in the Strand, which entirely burnt down that House, and the Cock and Bottle Ale-house next to it; as also the House of Mr. Bedingfield, a Woollen Draper, being the other Corner House of Cecil-street: Several other Houses were damaged; but most of the Sufferers are insured in the Fire Offices.

Capt. Medley is appointed Commander of his Majesty's Ship the Gloucester, a Fourth Rate, and Capt. Trevor succeeds him as Commander of the Pool Fireship.

Mr. Hutchinson, in his elaborate Computation of the Value of South-Sea Stock, &c. lately published, hath demonstrated, that the Money stipulated for the Publick might have been raised with a considerable Gain to the Proprietors of the old Capital, without carrying the Stock higher than 150 per Cent.

We hear that Arthur Moor, Esq; who some time since was chosen High-Steward of the Corporation of Great-Grimsby, and lately sworn into that Office, is likewise elected Member of Parliament for that Borough.

Last Week Twenty or Thirty Journeymen Watchmakers arrived here from France, being the Remainder of those that went over upon Mr. Law's Invitation: They report, that about Fifty of them worked at their Trade at the Academy at Versailles, while Mr Law had the Management of Affairs, and had good Encouragement; but that afterwards their Business came to nothing, and they were even starving. His Excellency Sir Robert Sutton, the English Embassador at that Court, gave them Five Guineas and Twenty Livres a Man, to carry them over. They give such Accounts of the Miseries of that Country, that it is believed they'll hardly go there again in Haste.

They write from Spain, that the War in Africa is at an End, and that Vessels are preparing along the Spanish Coasts, to bring back the Army under the Marquis de Lede. 'Tis advis'd from Paris of the 1st of March, that an Express from Rome has brought a Brief from the Pope to the Duke Regent, by which his Holiness annuls the Accommodation, lately made between the Bishops of France and Cardinal de Noailles's Body of Doctrine, as also the Registration of the King's Declaration by the Parliament, and in general, all that has been done in France, in relation to the Constitution Unigenitus.

On Tuesday Mr. Conrade de Gols was chosen Cashier or Treasurer of the South-Sea Company, without any Opposition.

At the same time Mr. Samuel Clark, of Lincolns-Inn, was chose Solicitor to the said Company.

On Thursday the 26th past, Don Antonio Galvao Castello Branco, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Portugal, had his first private Audience of his Majesty, to deliver his Credentials.

We hear, that his Majesty hath conferred the Honour of the Order of St. Andrew, vacant by the Death of the Marquis of Annandale, on the Earl of Tankerville.

To the Author of the London Journal.

SIR,

THE many excellent Performances which you have handed into the World, are diſtinguiſhing Proofs of a publick Spirit, of a true Zeal for your Country, and the common Good of Mankind. Among the reſt of your juſt Remarks, I could not omit taking Notice of a Letter in your laſt Week's Paper relating to the Corruption of JURIES; and I think the Obſervations therein are truly worthy our Regard, and highly ſeaſonable at this time, when Intereſt is become ſo much the Rule of Conſcience. O glorious Engliſh Laws and Liberties! how groſly are ye abuſed? While Men (or rather Monſters in Humane Shape) influenced by a little ſordid Gain, ſhall break through the moſt ſolemn Ties of Oaths, Juſtice and Honeſty, to betray their Truſt, and give away the Rights and Properties of others. —— 'Tis now much rumoured in a certain Hall, in a great City, that a Set of Tales-Men, or *Stock Jobbers* by Profeſſion, are ready there to ſerve upon Occaſion in any Cauſe depending in their *gaming Way*, to the great Encouragement of ſuch vile and abominable Practices, and to the Ruin and Prejudice of many an honeſt Family. One of theſe kind of Conſciencious Creatures was heard publickly to ſay, 'There is little Difference between 'a good and a bad Cauſe, and that Money is the moſt prevail-'ing Argument for either Plaintiff or Defendant'. But as the Bench was never furniſhed with Gentlemen of more Probity and Honour than our preſent Judges are, and as our great and wiſe Parliament have the Affair of regulating Juries under Conſideration, it is not doubted but effectual Methods will be form'd to prevent all ſuch Clandeſtine Proceedings, that every Man's Property may be adjuſted according to Law and Equity, and not be ſacrificed to the private Intereſt or Lucre of a pack'd or corrupted Jury: Which is the hearty Deſire of every well Wiſher to his Country.

I am, SIR,

Your humble Servant.

'Tis confidently reported, that Mr. Robert Knight, late Caſhier of the South-Sea Company, has deſired he may be brought over to England; but this looks like Grimace.

On Wedneſday the 15th at Night, Col. Churchill was met in a Poſt Chaiſe, 2 Leagues beyond Calais, purſuing his Journey to the Court of Vienna.

Sunday Morning laſt, a Perſon who was formerly a Sollicitor at the Old Baily, was apprehended and taken, thro' the Care of Jonathan Wild, and was committed to Newgate for Stock-Jobbing, about 4 Months ſince, on Hounſlow Heath.

On Tueſday Night the Corpſe of the Lady Heſter Fielding, Siſter of the Right Honourable the Earl of Denbeigh, who died of the Small-Pox, was interred at St. Giles's in the Fields.

On Tueſday died Col. Howe of the 1ſt Troop of Life Guards, a Relation of the Lord Howe.

The ſame Evening died Mrs. Heyſham, Siſter to Mr. Heyſham, Member of Parliament for Lancaſter, who was a prodigious Fortune, and a Maiden Lady.

His Grace the Duke of Beauford lies dangerouſly Ill of the Small Pox at Magdalen College in Oxford.

The Dukes of Newcaſtle, Buckingham, the E. of Cadogan, and the Lord Carteret, are all in perfect Health, notwithſtanding the many Reports to the contrary.

On Tueſday the Barons of the Exchequer ſat at Serjeants-Inn Hall, in Chancery-Lane, to determine a Cauſe which had been depending ſome Time between Mr. Long, Maſon, and others, Plaintiffs, and his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, Defendant, for the Sum of 7300l. and upwards, due for Work done to Blenheim-Houſe, in Oxfordſhire; which the Duke was of Opinion ought to be paid by the Crown. But their Lordſhips, 'tis ſaid, determined the Matter in favour of the Plaintiffs.

The Lord Biſhop of Sarum preached before his Majeſty, at the Royal Palace of St. James's, on Aſh Wedneſday.

As did the Reverend Dr. Harris before the Prince and Princeſs at Leiceſter-Houſe.

On Friday Morning, as mentioned in our laſt, the Corpſe of the Right Honourable Earl Stanhope was carried from Whitehall through the City, to be interred at his Seat of Chevening in Kent. The Proceſſion was in the following Order: 20 of His Majeſty's Horſe-Grenadiers advanced to clear the Way. 50 Horſe Grenadiers; 200 Life Guards. The youngeſt Battalion of Foot Guards. The eldeſt Battalion of Foot-Guards. All the Officers wearing Mourning Scarfs of Cypreſs and Hatbands; the Drums and Kettle-Drums covered with black Bays, adorned with the Eſcutcheons of the Arms of the Deceaſed; the Trumpets having Mourning Banners, and the ſeveral Enſigns furled and wraped in Cypreſs, the Officers and Soldiers bearing their ſeveral Arms in a funeral Poſture. Then followed on Horſe-back a Servant of the Office of Arms. Conductors with black Staves, two and two. Kettle-Drum, two Trumpets. The Standard born by a Gentleman, ſupported by two others. Several Servants of the Nobility and Gentry, two and two. The Guidon born by a Gentleman ſupported by two others. The Servants of the Deceaſed, two and two. The domeſtick Secretary of the Deceaſed. His Lordſhip's Chaplain in his Gown and Scarf. His Steward, Treaſurer, and Comptroller, each with a white Staff. Kettle Drum, two Trumpets. The Great Banner, born by a Gentleman, ſupported by two others. The Mourning Horſe capariſoned, led by two Grooms. The Spurs, Gantlets, Helm, and Creſt, born by an Officer of Arms. The Shield and Sword born by another. The Surcoat by another. The Coronet carried on a Crimſon Velvet Cuſhion by Garter Principal King of Arms. The Herſe covered with Black Velvet, and adorned with Feathers and Eſcutcheons, drawn by Six Horſes properly harneſſed; Six Banner Rolls being carried on the Sides of the Herſe by ſix Gentlemen. The Chief Mourner his Lordſhip's Father-in-Law, Thomas Pitt, Eſq; ſupported by two Lords, in a Mourning Coach. Eight Aſſiſtants to the Chief Mourner, in four Mourning Coaches. The Horſe of Honour richly capariſoned. Then came his Majeſty's Coach; the Prince's Coach; the Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury's; thoſe of the Great Officers of State; and a great Number of others of the ſeveral Degrees of the Nobility in their proper Order; and of divers Perſons of Diſtinction; each Coach being drawn by ſix Horſes. The Rear was cloſed by 40 Horſe Grenadiers. At St. George's Church in Southwark, the Guards formed themſelves into two Lines, through which the Proceſſion paſſed into Kent-Street.

We are told that the Charge of the late Earl Stanhope's Funeral amounts to 2000 l. and upwards. There are great Complaints againſt the Undertakers Management.

On Friday the 17th paſt, the Corpſe of Mr. Secretary Craggs was carryed from his Houſe in Jermin-ſtreet to Exeter-Change, from whence it is to be carryed to the Jeruſalem Chamber, to be interr'd in Weſtminſter Abbey.

The Baltick Squadron is getting ready with all Expedition; and, we hear, it is to be conſiderably ſtronger than it was laſt Summer.

Our Merchants have Advice that the Outward bound Turkey Fleet were arrived ſafe at Gibraltar on the 19th of January, O. S.

To the Author of the London Journal.

SIR,

SOme few People, in Converſation, having endeavoured to extenuate the Guilt of certain Managers in the South-Sea Company, by laveighing againſt the Raſhneſs of thoſe who bought that Stock at high Prices, and charging them with unaccountable Credulity, without conſidering what treacherous Artifices were us'd to lead 'em into it; It is hoped that theſe Advocates for the Directors will be enabled by thoſe, who have had a large Share in the Management, to anſwer the ſeveral Charges which have already been made out againſt them. I muſt own that I think 'tis the Duty of every honeſt Briton to expreſs his Deteſtation of thoſe abominable Proceedings, which have produced our preſent Misfortunes, and to aſſiſt as far as he is able in detecting the Cauſes and Authors of them. So many, and ſuch tranſcendent Villanies have been lately practiſed by a few enterprizing Miſcreants to gratify their unbounded Avarice, that 'tis both difficult to enumerate, and impoſſible to exaggerate them. If we conſult our own Hiſtories, it will be hard to find any Inſtances of Iniquity parallel to thoſe which theſe infamous Wretches have been guilty of. The two *Spencers*, who having emporriſhed the Nobility, ſuffered Capital Puniſhment in the time of King Edward the 2d; and *Empſon* and *Dudley*, who, after having diſgorged their illgotten Riches, were attainted, and executed in the Beginning of Henry the 8th's Reign, have been juſtly ſtigmatized by all impartial Writers. Yet their Crimes were not more enormous than, *nor their Rapine ſo univerſal as*, our modern Plunderers have committed. 'Tis but a Year ago that the Happineſs of Great Britain was the Admiration, and I might add the Envy of all Europe. But alas! what is now become of its boaſted Felicity, and of that Credit which it had ſo long maintained in almoſt every Region of the known World? Melancholly to acknowledge, tho' too evident to be denied; the firſt is very much diminiſhed, and the latter almoſt wholly loſt. Thoſe ample Eſtates, which the illuſtrious Anceſtors of many of our preſent Nobility and Gentry had obtained as the Rewards of their Valour, Learning, or other Vertues; as well as thoſe inexhauſtible Treaſures, which our induſtrious Merchants had, by an extenſive

Commerce,

Commerce, happily acquir'd, have, within a few Months, been ſnatch'd from their late Owners, and are now in the Poſſeſſion of the Refuſe of Mankind, of Fellows, without either Merit, or a liberal Education, cracking Scriveners, Cuſtomers, and one or two Hypocritical French Refugees, who with monſtrous Ingratitude have been Accomplices in the Ruin of that Kingdom, which has been their Aſylum, and in which they have receiv'd Favours that they do not deſerve. Theſe, and ſuch as theſe, have gluted themſelves with the Spoils of an injur'd Nation, whilſt Deſtruction flows it ſelf in almoſt every Face; whilſt many of our rich Traders are become Bankrupts, and our Manufacturers unemploy'd, know not how to ſupport their ſtarving Families. Under theſe dreadful Calamities there is indeed one agreeable Proſpect of Relief remaining, which riſes from the late Declaration made by our Repreſentatives in Parliament, that they will puniſh the Authors of them.

From the glorious Progreſs which they have already made in performing what they had before declared, 'tis not the leaſt to be doubted but that they will do Juſtice to an oppreſſed People, by confiſcating the Eſtates of theſe mercileſs Ravagers, who have prey'd on the Vitals of their Country. Nothing leſs than this can deter others from perpetrating the like Crimes; this, and only this, can perfectly reſtore our former Proſperity at Home, or retrieve our loſt Credit Abroad.

I am, SIR, &c.

We hear that the Bank, Eaſt-India, or South-Sea Companies, will be reſtrained from lending any more Money to their Proprietors upon their Stock, than 100 l. for 100 l. Capital Stock.

On Sunday laſt, about Eleven in the Forenoon, a Perſon was met by a Stranger in Bell-Alley, Coleman-ſtreet, who clapt a Piſtol to his Breaſt, threatned to ſhoot him dead if he offered to ſtir; told him he changed a Guinea in ſuch a Place, and had ſo many left, which he muſt deliver; and having thus robbed him of Seven Guineas, he bid him go forward, aſſuring him it ſhould be preſent Death for him to look back. It is remarkable, that two other Perſons have been robb'd in the Streets, one on Saturday laſt about Ten at Night, and the other on Monday about Six.

We hear, that the South-Sea Company deſign to ſend out their great Ship, in a ſhort time, which has lain long with Goods on Board in the River, for almoſt Two Years; and that Capt. Robert Saunders, a very honeſt Gentleman, is likely to have the Command of her.

On Thurſday the 16th Inſtant, died Mr. Howard, Brother of the Earl of Suffolk and Bindon at *Audley End Houſe* in Eſſex.

Laſt Week two Foot Soldiers were committed to *Reading* Gaol, for robbing upon the Highway.

We hear that it appearing that Ely, the Surgeon's Mate, who was lately executed for the Murther of Lieut. Bignell, took the Sword with which he did the Execution, without the Knowledge of Mr. Weſtern the youngeſt Lieutenant of the Man of War, to whom it belonged; The ſaid Mr. Weſtern, who was ſuſpended, is reſtored to his Poſt on board the Worceſter.

Moſt of the Sailors belonging to the Baltick Squadron, who had Leave to go ſix Weeks into the Country, to ſee their Friends, are returned on board their reſpective Ships, purſuant to Orders from the Admiralty.

'Tis yet uncertain who will ſucceed Mr. *Craggs*, deceaſed, as Secretary of State; ſome tell us it will be Mr. *Methuen*, and others are as poſitive in favour of my Lord *Carteret*, and ſome talk of a Third, and all as their Fancies guide them, none being yet publickly named to that warm Poſt.

We hear the Duke of Montague is very much indiſpoſed, and they are not a little apprehenſive of the Small Pox, which has, within theſe few Days, proved very fatal to Perſons of Diſtinction.

We hear Mr. *Laws*, of Cambridge, has reſolved to open another Campaign, this next Spring, againſt the Biſhop of Bangor, tho' a certain Perſon who has calculated his Nativity, has told him over and over, that he was not born to be a *Conqueror*.

They are now preparing at the South Sea Houſe Receipts for the Subſcriptions of the Redeemables, the 2d Subſcription of Long Annuities, and the 9 per Cent. and of the Lotteries 1713, 1714, 1719, at 400 per Cent.

We hear that Mr. Farringdon, the Engliſh Conſul, is lately returned hither from Turkey.

They write from Tetuan, that the Emperor of Morocco has ſent further a Deputation, conſiſting of ſome of the Great Men of his Court, to receive the Engliſh Embaſſador, and to conduct him to Mequinez, where all the Britiſh Slaves are to be reſtored to Liberty.

'Tis ſaid that juſt now an Expreſs is arrived here from France with an Account, that the 24th of March is fixed for the opening of the Congreſs of Cambray, and ordering his Britannick Majeſty to ſend his Plenipotentiaries thither by that Time. 'Tis ſaid an Expreſs from London has paſſed through Paris in his Way to Madrid with Orders to Colonel Stanhope to return to England, in caſe he cannot in the Space of four Weeks finiſh his Negotiations at the Court of Madrid. Men while 'tis the general Opinion here, that the Death of Earl Stanhope, who was to have been one of his Britannick Majeſty's Plenipotentiaries at the Congreſs of Cambray, will cauſe ſome Alteration in that Congreſs, if not delay the Opening of it.

Wedneſday Morning, about 5 a Clock, dyed of the Small Pox, very much lamented, in the 45th Year of his Age, the moſt noble Peer John Manners Duke and Earl of Rutland, Baron Roos of Hamlake, Trusbut and Belvoir, and Baron Manners of Haddon, Lord Lieutenant and Cuſtos Rotulorum for the County of Leiceſter, and Knight of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter. His firſt Wife was Katherine, ſecond Daughter of William Lord Ruſſel, by whom he had four Sons, whereof three are living, viz. John, Lord Marquels of Granby, Member of Parliament for the County of Rutland; the Lord William, Member of Parliament for the County of Leiceſter, and the Lord Thomas; alſo four Daughters. His ſecond Lady, now his mournful Relict, is Lucinda, Siſter to Bennet Earl of Harborough, by whom he had eight Children, who are all living and very young; and we hear that her Grace is with Child.

On Saturday laſt a Loan was opened at the Exchequer, purſuant to a Warrant from the Treaſury, for 500,000 l. on the Land Tax, at 6 per Cent. Intereſt, which, without doubt, will be ſoon filled up.

We have Advice from St. Auguſtin, that the Spaniards have releaſed ſeveral Merchant Ships which their Privateers had taken from the Engliſh, whereof the *Recovery* was arrived at Virginia, and ſome others were expected there. They add, that a Captain of one of the Privateers had been tried by a Court Martial, and condemned to be hanged, for having taken ſome Ships contrary to his Commiſſion.

The Plague in France having been long the Subject of our Enquiry, and is like from its Increaſe to continue much more ſo, we conceive the following Deſcription will not be unacceptable to our Readers, as it appears to anſwer exactly to the ſad Circumſtance of the Town of Marſeilles, where this dreadful Diſeaſe has reigned, to the almoſt entire depopulating of that once flouriſhing City. In ſome Houſes, Carcaſes lay waiting for Burial; and in others, Perſons in their laſt Agonies. In one Room might be heard dying Groans; in another, the Ravings of a Delirium, and not far off, Relations and Friends bewailing both their own Loſs, and the diſmal Proſpect of their own ſudden Departure. Death was the ſure *Midwife* to all Children, and Infants paſſed immediately from the Womb to the Grave. Who would not burſt with Grief to ſee the Stock for a future Generation hang on the Breaſts of a dead *Mother*? or the *Marriage*-Bed changed the firſt Night into a Sepulchre, and the unhappy Pair meet with Death in their Embraces? Some of the Infected run about ſtaggering like drunken *Men*, and fall, and expire in the Streets, while others lie half dead and comatoſe; but never to be awaked but by the laſt Trumpet. Some lie vomiting, as if they had drunk Poiſon: And others fall dead in the *Market*, while they are buying Neceſſaries for the Support of Life. This Plague ſpared no Order, Age, or Sex. The Divine was taken in the very Exerciſe of his Prieſtly Office, to be enrolled amongſt the Saints above; and the Phyſicians could not find Aſſiſtance in their own Antidotes, but died in the Adminiſtration of them to others. And although the Soldiery retreated from the Field of Death, and encamped out of the City; the Contagion followed, and vanquiſhed them. *Many* in their old Age, others, in their Prime, ſunk under its Cruelties. Of the Female Sex moſt died, and hardly any Children eſcaped: And it was not uncommon to ſee an Inheritance paſs ſucceſſively to Three or Four Heirs, in as many Days. The Number of Sextons was not ſufficient to bury the Dead; the Bells ſeemed hoarſe, with continual Tolling, until at laſt they quite ceaſed. The burying Places would not hold the Dead, but they were thrown into large Pits, dug in waſte Grounds, in Heaps, Thirty or Forty together: And it often happened, that thoſe who attended the Funerals of their Friends one Evening, were carried the next to their own long Home. Even the Relation of this Calamity melts me into Tears. And yet the Worſt was not certain, although the City was near drained by her Funerals for the Diſeaſe, as yet, had no Relaxation.

The Engineer who hath undertaken to make Burford, in Dorſetſhire, a Harbour for Shipping, hath contracted and agreed with the Magiſtrates of that Town, in order to perfect that Work, to have ſeveral Duties of Goods, which were granted to the Town in the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, to be put into his Hands; and there being Three ſmall Rivers which

run

run at that Place into the Sea; by this Scheme or Plot, they are to be united and made one Channel, which will be made very deep: And, 'tis ſaid, that in caſe the Government ſhall think fit to encourage the Deſign, there may be a Dock made there for the Building of Men of War, as well as Portſmouth and Plimouth.

On Saturday laſt Mr. Jepp, a Rich Weſt Indian Merchant, who has a great Eſtate at Hertford, was married to a Daughter of Mr. Hopkins, a great Brewer in Southwark; with whom he is to have Twenty Thouſand Pounds Portion.

Mr. Craig, Profeſſor of Mathematicks at Edinburgh died laſt Sunday: He was formerly Tutor to the Duke of Roxburgh.

The Lady Catherine Manners, a Daughter of the late Duke of Rutland, is ill of the ſmall Pox.

The Reverend Dr. Wilcox, Chaplain to his Majeſty, is made a Prebend of St. Peter's, Weſtminſter, in the room of the Reverend Mr. William Craig, deceaſed.

On Wednesday laſt a Gentleman of the Temple unfortunately killed his Footman, by running him through the Body with his Sword; and is not yet taken.

A LIST of the Right Reverend the Biſhops, and others the Reverend Clergy, that have promiſed to Preach in the Collegiate Church of St. Katharine, near the Tower of London, Wedneſdays and Fridays in Lent, for the Support of the Charity ſchool, in the Year 1711.

Lord Biſhop of Peterborough, February 21.
Dr. Bevan, Vicar of St. Giles's Cripplegate, February 24.
Dr. Aldrich, Rector of St. Paul's Shadwell, March 1.
The Honourable Lord Willoughby Brook, March 3.
Mr. Berriman, Chaplain to the Lord Biſhop of London March 8.
Mr. Theobald, Rector of St. *Martins Ludgate*, March 10.
Mr. *Arrowſmith*, Rector of St. *Olave Hart-ſtreet*, March 15.
Mr. Smith, Miniſter of *Aldermanbury*, March 17.
Mr. Carver, Rector of St. *Martin Outwich*, March 22.
Lord Biſhop of Briſtol, March 24.
Dr. Maggot, Chaplain to the Lord Biſhop of London, and Rector of St. *Michael Bonethorn*, March 29.
Lord Biſhop of Carliſle, March 31.
Dr. Hopkins, Rector of St. Sepulchre Holborn, April 5.
Dr. Mayo, Dean of Ely, April 7.

N. B. That Leave is given for all Coaches on the Days above-ſaid, to paſs and repaſs over Towre-Wharf, to and from the ſaid Church.

On Thurſday Mr. Bayſ made his ſecond publick Appearance, purſuant to his Sentence; but was proteſted from Infamy by his Friends.

We are told that it has long a Practice in the Duke of Rutland's Family, for above Two Hundred Years, for the Father, upon his Death Bed, to call his Sons, and in the moſt obliging manner to charge them never to ſerve or act any Part againſt the Crown; but that if their King or Country demanded their Service, they ſhould always be ready to aſſiſt it. See at their own proper Expence; without being Compellable to either; ——— *Principle worthy the greateſt Mind*, but the Practice of this Noble Family.

We have this on Thurſday Morning the Celebrated Daughter, Mr. Thomas Wortley deceaſed alive, at his Lodgings in Kings-ſtreet, Golden-Square.

Chriſten'd Males 177. Females 156. In all 366.
Buried Males 380. Females 378. In all 758.
Increaſed in the Burials this Week 89.

Gabelduke. Died by a Fall at St. Martin in the Fields 1. Drowned accidentally in the River of Thames at St. Saviour in Southwark 1. Overlaid Drinking 1. Found Dead in the Street (a Woman unknown) at St. Clement Danes 1. Grief 1. 1.

Yeſterday the Prices of Goods at Bear Key were as follows:
Wheat 18 s. to 22 s. per Quarter. Rye 15 s. Barley 17 s. to 19 s. Malt 18 s. to 19 s. Oats 11 s. to 13 s. Beans 17 s. to 18 s. Hog Peaſe 15 s. to 16 s. Barlings Peaſe 30 s. to 32 s. Rapeſeed 13 l. to 14 l. per Laſt. Linſeed 21. to 3 l. 5 s. Cinque 25 s. to 27 s. per Chaldron. Coleſeed 6 s. Rape 15 s. 3 Farths. per Ell. Bone, 6 Inch 14 s. Aberdeen 11 s. per Stone.

South Sea Stock 128 to 130. for the Opening. Subſcriptions on Prize Bonds 140. Bank 140. African 21. New African 28. Royal Exchange Aſſurance 30 and 3 Bills. London Ditto 8. York Building 2 l. Lamb Stock Sea Annuity 10 l. 10 s. Old Ditto Ditto 8 l. Ditto Irish Annuity 11 l. 5 s. Old.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOOKS Sold by JOHN KINGSTON at London-Bridge, at Addiſon's Head.

I. The Lord Clarendon's Hiſtory of the Grand Rebellion, in Folio. Containing 18 Sheets of the firſt Edition, as it was publiſhed at Oxford, by the Author himſelf, printed from Original Papers, at the Theatre there. Beautified with Cuts, Medals, and other Additions. Publiſhed by Mr. Verney, Dr. Bandinel, Mr. Sloane, &c. To which is added, the Life of the Author, never printed before. Collected by Mr. Oldmixon, and Mr. Boyer, &c. The Whole Work, Illuſtrated with Copper Plates, Medals, &c. Printed on a fine Paper, and Letter, exactly as to Size and Volume to the Oxford Edition. Price 1 l. 10 s. bound. This Work ſhall be Printed with all Expedition, and will be ready to be delivered to the Subſcribers by Midſummer next. Subſcribers Names are taken in by Mr. Kingſton, at the Sign of Addiſon's Head, in Abingdon-ſtreet.

II. Allen's Geographica: Or, A compleat Syſtem of Geography. Ancient and Modern: containing what is moſt uſeful in Sacred, Venerable, Collective, Elementary, Brutine, Saxon, &c. with the Diſcoveries and Improvements of the beſt moſt Modern Authors to this Time, Illuſtrated with above one hundred new Maps, drawn from the beſt Obſervations, by Herman Moll, Geographer, and many other Cuts by the beſt Artiſts, in 5 Vol. in Quarto. Price bound 3 l. 12 s.

III. Bibliotheca Anatomica Medica & Chirurgica, containing a Deſcription of ſeveral Parts of the Body, each done by ſome one or more eminent Phyſicians or Chirurgeons, with their Diſcoſes and Cures; wherein are not only all the Tracts of Uſe, which are in the 2 l Edition of Bibliotheca Anatomica, lately publiſhed by Daniel Clarkius and Jacobus Mangetus, in 2 Vol. in Fol. but an Addition alſo of near double the Number of other curious Tracts, which were either omitted in the ſaid Bibliotheca, or have been publiſhed ſince. Some of them tranſlated, others faithfully abridged: very few of which were ever before in Engliſh. Illuſtrated with ſeveral hundred Figures, done by the beſt Artiſts, and from the moſt Subjects, in 3 Vols in Quarto. Price 2 l. bound.

IV. Curſus Mathematicus: Or, A compleat Courſe of the Mathematicks: Vol. 1ſt, contains a ſhort Treatiſe of Algebra, and the Elements of Euclid. Vol. 2d, Arithmetick, and Trigonometry, with correct Tables of Logarithms, Sines, and Tangents. Vol. 3d, Geometry, and Fortification. Vol. 4. Mechanicks and Perſpective. Vol. 5. Geography and Dialling. The whole illuſtrated with near 200 Copper Plates. Written in French by Monſieur Oſanam, Profeſſor of the Mathematicks at Paris; now done into Engliſh, with Additions, and Corrections, by ſeveral Hands, in 5 Vols in 8vo. Price 1 l. 10 s. bound.

V. The Elements of Aſtronomy, Phyſical and Geometrical, by David Gregory, M. D. Sedlian Profeſſor of Aſtronomy at Oxford, and Fellow of the Royal Society. Done into Engliſh with Additions and Corrections. To which is annexed, Dr. Halley's Synopſis of the Aſtronomy of the Comets, in 2 Vols. in 8vo. Price 12 s. bound.

VI. The Lives of the Twelve Ceſars, or the 12 Twelve Roman Emperors. Written in Latin by Suetonius Tranquillus; tranſlated into Engliſh with Explanatory Notes; adorned with Cuts, in 12o. Price 7 s. bound.

This Day is publiſh'd the 2d Edition of

585. A compendious Treatiſe of the Diſeaſes of the Skin, from the ſlighteſt Itching Humour in particular Parts only, to the moſt inveterate Itch, Ruſhworm Scabbards, and confirmed Leproſy; ſhewing their Dependance on each other, original Cauſe, and diſtant Conſequence to the Patient and their Poſterity, if miſapplied or miſmanaged; alſo the dangerous Effects of Quickſilver Cordials, and other pernicious Mercurial Medicines: deſcribing the true and only certain Method of curing theſe Diſeaſes with Safety, Eaſe and Expedition, and without the Uſe of doubling Ointments, or other naſeous and ill ſmelling Remedies. Confirmation of the Patient. Diſorder of the Body, or Knowledge of the ſecret Friends. Price ſtitched 1 s. Sold by T. Child at the White-Hart in St. Paul's Church-yard; A Dodd at the Peacock, without Temple Bar; Mr. Bailey in St. Michael's Church Porch, in Cornhill, Booſellers; and by the Author, at his Houſe next to the Black-moſt Inn in Lombard-ſtreet, in Goodman's Fields, where daily Succeſs in curing Diſeaſes of the Skin, and other ſtubborn Maladies, is very extraordinary.

N. B. Bibliotheca Reverendi Doctiſſimiq; Viri Stephani Lauth, D. D. eleganti Domus Reſidentiæ, being a Catalogue of the Library of the late Reverend and Learned Dr. Stephen Lauth, deceaſed Dean of Rocheſter, conſiſting of a very valuable Collection of Books, in moſt Languages and Faculties, eſpecially of Engliſh and French Hiſtories, Ecclesiaſtical Writers, Law Common, Civil and Canon, Mathematicks, Architecture, Husbandry, Trade, Travels, and Cuſtoms of the beſt reformed Nations, and by the moſt celebrated Printers, as Aldus Old Elzevirs, &c. and moſt of the Fathers Variorum, with ſeveral ſeveral Tracts by Prynne, &c. amongſt which are the following Books, viz.

Fol. Gr. Lat.	Engliſh Folios
Cotton Theophilactus, 4 Vol.	A Set of Gazetters, from 1685 to 1710, in 18 Vol. very fair.
Greek Quarto, 6 Vol.	Sir H. Spelman's Remains, with his Life.
Greek Manuſcripts.	Rushworth's Collections, 8 Vol.
Coteler. Patres Apoſtolici, 3d Edition.	Philpot's Survey of Kent.
Bibliotheca Patrū, Parisien. 8 Vols	Whitelock's Memorials.
Bibliotheca Patrū Veterum. 2 Vol.	Wharton's Life of Abp Laud.
Ecclesiaſtical Hiſtorians. 2 Vol.	Prynne's Worthies of Devon.
Aldus Greek Quarto, 15 Vol.	Cudworth's Syſtem.
Cyprian Opera, Oxon.	Chamberlain's Works. 2 Vol.
Greek Scriptores Antiq. 2 Vol.	Lightfoot's Works. 2 Vol.
Sir Henry Savile's Aſtronomi.	Year Books, with Hargrave, 6 Vol. laſt Edit.
Greek Hiſtorici Ecclesiaſtici.	Shakeſpear's Plays, 3d Edit.
Fol. Folium. Gr. Lat. 2 Vol.	Rushworth's Hiſtory of England.
Cluverius's Geographia. 2 Vol.	Prynne's Hiſtory of the Reformation. 3 Vol.
Pomponius Mela. 1478.	Peyton's Life of Archbiſhop Laud, compleat.
Ariſtotelis Opera. Gr. Lat.	Sir W. Raleigh's Hiſtory of the World, laſt Edit.
Ariſtotelis Vita. 1478.	Hammond on the N. Teſtam.
Ariſtotelis de la Politica. 2 Vol. Fol.	
Lat Octavo de Plutarque. Gr. Fleu. Manuſ. 2 Vol.	

which will begin to be ſold very cheap, the Price marked in each Book, at J. Woodman's Shop, under Will's Coffee-Houſe in Bow-Street, Covent-Garden this Day, being the 15th Inſtant, at 9 in the Morning. Cuſtomers may be had gratis at the Place of Sale, where many more may be had for any Library, or Parcel of Books. N. B. There is near a Sett of the Reports,

The

This Day is published,

†‡† *Medicina Flagellata, or the Doctor scourg'd.* Setting forth the Vices of the Faculty, the Independency of a great Part of their Materia Medica, with certain Rules to discover the true Physician from the Empirick, and the skilful Mechanick from the ignorant and trusting Physician. With an Essay on Health, for the Preservation of a Regiment: To which is added, A Discovery of some remarkable Errors in the late Writings on the Plague, by Dr. Mead, Quincy, Bradley, &c. with some Medicinal Secrets and Receipts to be observed in the time of that contagious Distemper. Printed for J. Roberts at the Oxford and Star; and J. Nicks at the Dolphin and Crown, both in St. Paul's Church Yard. Price 3 s.

Just published the following Books,

Printed for W. Chetwood, *at Cato's Head, in Bell-Yard, Covent Garden, viz.*

1. *,* A Treatise of the Causes of Incredulity: Wherein are examined the general Motives and Occasions which dispose Unbelievers to reject the Christian Religion: With two Letters, containing a direct Proof of the Truth of Christianity. Written in French by Monsieur L'Clerc, and translated into English by several Hands, 3d Edition. Price 1 s. 6 d.

2. L'Clerc on several Subjects, viz. Criticism, History, Morality and Politicks. Price 5 s.

3. A Letter to the Deists and Free-Thinkers. Price bound 1 s. 6 d.

4. Discourses concerning the ever-blessed Trinity. Price bound 4 s.

RIDER's Lozenges for the Heartburn:

☞ Whereas several Complaints have been made of some designing Persons, who have pretended to Counterfeit Rider's famous Lozenges for the Heart-burn, Sicenough, Sower Belching, Strangury, and other Distempers of the like Nature; Among which (Impudent on the Publick) one Mrs Rew has late, and now sells such counterfeit Lozenges. This is therefore to Caution all Persons to beware of them, for they are Counterfeits, and dangerous. The only true and genuine Rider's Lozenges, formerly sold at Bellot's Coffee-House, and since, for several Years past, by my deceased Mother, Mrs. Gurney, are now only sold, Wholesale and Retail, by me, Mildred Gurney, at my Shop, the Sign of the Prefect Scotsman, the South Entrance of the Royal-Exchange, over against Exchange-Alley, Cornhill, and at my House in Swithin's-Alley, (where the first Five-Office is kept) and likewise, by Retail, at Bryant's Coffee-House in Chancery-Lane, and no where else; at 6 d. a Paper, Stamp Paper being stuck with this Cut of Arms, viz. A Chevron between Three Half Moons, the Chief upon a Wreath; Crest, an Arm-mt. a Half Moon between two Wings. To prevent Counterfeits.

Made and Sold only by John Rider, *at the Black Boy and Three Pidgeons in Bartholomew Close, near West Smithfield, London.*

, Fine Leather and Dimity Trusses for the Cure of Ruptures, easy to a new born Child, and effectual in keeping up the Ruptures in Old or Young, and by Experience all sorts of Steel Trusses. Those in the Country Ladies shift themselves round their Waist, and which Rule the Ruptures in many be well served. The Elastick Anakrisis Steel Stocking and Steel Trusses that are entirely of a new Invention, and the Experience of them has proved a wonderful Assistant to many Persons, even beyond Expectation.

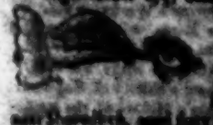
N. B. Those that cannot come may depend on a Cure. If curable, by being never known to fail, his Wife being at rest and debarred in coming them of her own Sex.

N. B. Those that are disposed to have Steel Trusses, may have of all Sorts.

☞ The Son of Mr. William Mackem, Joyner and Undertaker at the Sign of the Golden Chest, in Chichester, in Sussex, being about Six Years of Age, languished with a violent Pain and Swelling in his Stomach, to that degree that his Life was despaired of; which Malady being then taking away his Stomach by any Solemn Applications; at last, by the Advice of Mr. Robert Hawkins, apply'd to Mr. John Hooper, Apothecary, at the Pestle and Mortar in Andover-Lane, which Worm Powders and Ointments brought away a large white and Red Worm, about a Yard long, Golden Hoops a hundred Small ones; for those White were like Gold Chains and Five Score like Pins. The large Worm is to be Seen at Mr. Mackem's House; and any Person may be Satisfied of the Truth hereof, by his Parents.

January 16, 1720-21.

Made by Dunscomb, *and sold by him at his House in Bridges-street over St. Clement's in Covent-Garden, by Appointment of His Majesty.*



Richard Prodger, at Wimbledon in Surrey, aged eighty Six Years; William Gibson in Clifton College, aged eighty three Years; Henry Dale in Crosby Court, in Cook Lane, aged Seventeen, aged forty three Years; John Hooper at Wimbledon in Surrey, aged eighty Years; Thomas Constable of Pool in Yorkshire; Elizabeth Cole of London, Maiden, aged eighty seven Years; Elizabeth Gregory of Rotherhithe, aged eighty Years; William Jones of Hammersmith, who have lately Healed and brought to Light at a Few Minutes; But there have been an infinite Number Cured by the Use of the Same, which has Recommended it to the Favour of the Great, who have Encouraged it, and Rewarded those that Sold it, and Recommended it to their Friends. And as it is to be Sold with all Directions for its Use, at the Author's House, at the Sign of the Golden Chest, near the Cross in Chichester, every Day, except Sundays, at the Norwich Stage-House in Bishopsgate-Street, near Sheetz Market, from Nine in the Morning till Twelve at Noon.

☞ To prevent the Publick's being Imposed on, by Counterfeits, The true Royal Chymical Powder, as it was from the first Author, without the least Grain of Mercury, or any Thing prejudicial; highly recommended by those that have Occasion for it, for Beautifying the Hands and Face, and rendering the Skin fair and smooth, as not to be paralleled by White Powders or Colours whatsoever, &c. And is a real Benefactor of the Skin, by taking off all Deformities, Tetters, Ringworms, Morphew, Sunburn, Scurf, Pimples, Pits or Redness of the Small Pox. Reckoning it a shilling and current Whiteness. It fows there not as Rough Hands, and is admirable in Shaving the Head, which not only gives an exquisite Sharpness to the Razor, but so cements the Brain and Nerves, as to prevent catching Cold; and is of a particular and peculiar Scent. It is Sold by Mrs. Lambert, Chandler, at the Corner of Pope's Head Alley, in Cornhill, over against the Royal Exchange; the Same Shop where it has been Sold about 18 Years. And at Mr. King's Toy-Shop in Westminster-Hall. Price One Shilling each, and Allowance by the Dozen. Beware of Counterfeits.

☞ Dr. *Tenfoe's* famous foreign Spirit of Venice Treacle, chymically prepared by John Clarke's Widow, and no other Person, which certainly cures the Cholick and Vapours; is of excellent Use in such as go Abroad early, and a great Preservative against all Contagious Distempers, especially the Plague. To be Sold by Widow Jones, at the Ambassadors and Globe, the Corner of Exchange Alley, in Cornhill, and by Retail, at Mrs. Lowe, at the King's Arms under the Exchange-Gate, against Bartholomew-Lane; at Mr. John Pardise, a Perfumer, against Northumberland-House, near Charing-Cross, at Mrs. Hardings, in King's-Head Court, Fish-street Hill, near the Monument; and at Mrs. Bowles's, a Stamp, next Door to the Spur Inn, in Southwark, and at Mrs. Brooks, at the Butcher's Arms, at Clerkenwell. Price One Shilling the Bottle, with printed Directions.

To be Sold, an Eleven Penny each Half pint Bottle, and Two Shillings and Three-pence each Pint.

, A Fresh Parcel of the best Hungary Water that ever was Imported from Montpelier, in Virtue will be best known by its Use, to that many Words to the Praise of it are altogether needless, since after Experiment it will be found so effectual in pleasing and flattering the Face, and carrying off all outward Disfigurements of the Skin, as well as removing several Internal Maladies, with which the Fair Sex is approved, if taken according to the Directions given with it. To be Sold at 6 s. the Pint's Price, Stands higher than private Cost, only to prevent Impositions by Counterfeits and Pretenders to Imperfections, when it can be proved, that ever since Advertising of the Queen Mother's and their Home made Adulterated Ware for that of Foreign Growth. To be had only from John Clare at the Printing Office in Bow-Church-yard, Cheapside, and Thomas Heath, Mathematical Instrument-maker, near the Fountain Tavern in the Strand.

ALL that are distressed to the last Degree with the Fourth Disease, or any Symptoms of it, and try'd Salivation, the Spaniish, and Arcanum, and all the Dispensatories, with all the other Mercurial Slop Stuff, and tired with taking Medicines to no Purpose, may take a Dose, speedy, cheap, and private Cure; A Clap or Running of the Reins is cured in a few Days, without confinement or Bolt-ench, and Gargarisms, that the most Infamous cannot come to Notice of it. Note, Those that live in the Country may send and be Resolved with the Doses for five shillings, after Cure all Symptoms of the French Pilleck, Scirrhus-Cancer, or Shrew, and will do you more Service in all the Calamitous Distempers, than any various Quacksalver in England.

To be Spoke with at the Globe-Bull in Vine-Yard Court, in Vine-street, almost over against Vine-Lane. Advice in all Distempers Gratis.

GIBSON's MOST EXCELLENT CORDIAL HORSE BALLS.

☞ At Four Shillings per Pound, which in Forty Years private Experience and Ten Years Publication, are approved of, used, and recommended by a great many of the Nobility, to be a certain Cure for any Cold, and all Distempers Whatsoever, &c. Being five times more than Common Drink, and not half the Price. Also his extraordinary Preparation of Ammony, at Five Shillings per Pound, which Prevents Grass falling off, or Scabbard in the Winter, after hard Riding; a great Help to those that are grazed, though never so bad; dispersing all Knots and Swellings; preserves the Eyes; purifies and Heals Sores more than ordinary; cures the Mild Farcy, Strains, and Gouts, particularly and by Success, the Fox and Spavin. Like all Secrets of Worth, with many other peculiar Virtues, before enumerated, these are carefully prepared by Samuel Gibson, Druggist, at the Angel and Crown in Lombard-Street, London, and to be had of him, and at Mr. Joseph Gibson's Druggist, in York, and of most Druggists in the Country. N. B. By using these Balls, Horses in the Hands of Jockies and Travellers, may have more than ordinary Work done on the Road, the Operation being Natural, and not Violent, as in the Grease, or Ash of Antimony Balls, &c. Dose, &c.

LONDON: Printed for J. Roberts in Warwick-Lane: Where this Day is published, *Memoirs of Europe, and Letters to the Author*, are taken in.